S.No.	Name of the State	*Agricultural 5 HP, 15% LF (408 KWH/ Month)	*Industrial 10HP, 25% LF (1361 KWH/ Month)	*Domestic 2 KW (100 KWH/ Month)
16.	Tamil Nadu	00.00	221.52	100.00
17.	Uttar Pradesh	50.00	353.66	149.00 (U)
18.	West Bengal	41.67	296.09 (U)	147.68 (U)

U-URBAN

*For Representative Connected Load and Energy Consumption Per Month

(Source-CEA), Feb-99

Power Target for Inter-State Projects

1645. SHRI RAGHAVJI:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the new-report which appeared in the Economic Times of December 29, 1998 under the caption "80,000 MW target set for inter-state projects"; If so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) whether any time schedule has been drawn for setting up and commissioning of these projects to ward-off impending danger of power shortage in the near future; and

(c) whether Government propose to convene a meeting with the concerned authorities to consider and approve the time-frame to achieve objectives?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The guidelines for setting up inter-state projects (i.e. Mega power projects) of capacity 1000 MW or more were issued by the Government of India in November, 1995. After considering the experience of this policy, the policy was recast in November, 1998. According to the revised policy, import of capital equipments will be free of custom duty for these projects. In order to ensure that the domestic bidders are not affected price preference of 15% would be given for the projects under public sector. While deemed export benefits as per the EXIM Policy would be given to domestic bidders both under public and private sector, the domestic bidders would be allowed to quote in US dollars or any other foreign currency of their choice. In addition, the income tax holiday regime would be continued with the provision that the tax holiday period of ten years can be claimed by a promoter in any block of ten years, with in the first 15 years. The policy also envisages setting up of a Power Trading Company which would purchase power from the identified private projects and sell it to the identified State Electricity Boards.

(b) The new policy envisages that the Mega Power projects would be offered to the developers only after all the clearances/land have been obtained so that projects can start soon after they are granted to the most competitive bidder. The projects are expected to be commissioned during the Xth Plan.

(c) The Standing Independent Group (SIG) which had been constituted by the Government of India in November, 1997 to establish parameters for negotiation of these projects would be the apex body to oversee the implementation of the Mega Power Projects. The Request for Qualification (RFQ) documents for two private projects namely Cuddalore and Pipavav have been issued and the bidding process has commenced. The SIG is also deliberating on establishment of liquid natural gas (LNG) based power project on the Western Coast of India.